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## NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 7th August 54:—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
172	S.R.O. 2525, dated the 31st July 1954.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Appointment of persons to be members of the Central Advisory Council of Industries.
173	S.R.O. 2526, dated the 2nd August 1954.	Delimitation Commission, India.	Final Order No. 13 in respect of the distribution of seats to, and the delimitation of, Assembly Constituencies in the State of Coorg.
174	S.R.O. 2527, dated the 3rd August 1954.	Ministry of Finance	Amendment made in the Schedule to the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 as extended to the State of Delhi.
175	S.R.O. 2528, dated the 1st August 1954.	Election Commission, India.	Amendment made in the Notification No. 62/2/51-Elec. II (1), dated the 5th September 1951.
	S.R.O. 2529, dated the 1st August 1954.	Ditto.	Amendment made in the Notification No. 62/2/51-Elec. II (3), dated the 6th November 1951.
	S.R.O. 2530, dated the 1st August 1954.	Ditto.	Appointment of Returning Officer for the Gadhsisa Council of States Constituency in the State of Kutch.
	S.R.O. 2531, dated the 1st August 1954.	Ditto.	Amendment made in the Notification No. 62/23/51-Elec. II (4), dated the 22nd November 1951.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on demand to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

**PART II—Section 3****Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).****ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA****CORRIGENDUM***New Delhi, the 5th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2593.**—In the Schedule appended to the Commission's Notification No. BR-P/52(82), dated the 17th March, 1954, published at page 569 of the *Gazette of India*, Part II—Section 3, dated the 27th March, 1954, delete the entries in columns 1 and 2 relating to Shri Ram Nirikshan Singh.

[No. BR-P/52(84).]

*New Delhi, the 5th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2594.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (5) of rule 114 of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1951, the name of the person shown in column 1 of the Schedule below who having been nominated as a candidate for election to the House of the People from the constituency specified in column 2 thereof, and having appointed himself to be his election agent at the said election, has, in accordance with the decision given by the Election Commission under sub-rule (4) of the said rule, failed to lodge the return of election expenses in the manner required and has thereby incurred the disqualifications under clause (c) of section 7 and section 143 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), is hereby published:—

**SCHEDULE**

Name of the Candidate	Name of constitution
1	2
Shri Ram Nirikshan Singh, Village Samartha, P. O. Kalyanpur, District Darbhanga, Bihar.	Samastipur East

[No. BR-P/52(85)]

By Order,  
P. N. SHINGHAL, Secy.

**MINISTRY OF LAW***New Delhi, the 7th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2595.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 1 of Order XXVII in the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law, No. S.R.O. 1651, dated the 1st September 1953, relating to the appointment of officers to sign or verify plaints and written statements in suits in any court of civil jurisdiction by or against the Central Government, namely:—

In Part VII of the Schedule to the said notification, for the words "*Director of Administration and Operations, Central Tractor Organisation, Pusa, New Delhi*", the words "*Deputy Chairman, Central Tractor Organisation, New Pusa, New Delhi*", shall be substituted.

[No. F.25-1/53-L.]

B. N. LOKUR, Dy. Secy.

### MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 7th August 1954

**S.R.O. 2596.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, read with Articles 313 and 372 thereof and paragraph 19 of the Adaptation of Law Order, 1950, and in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Departments also of clause (5) of Article 148 of the Constitution, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General, hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the late Home Department No. F.9/19/30-Ests., dated the 27th February, 1932, namely:—

In the said Rules—

(1) in rule 3—

(i) in clause (ii) the words "including stoppage at the efficiency bar" shall be omitted;

(ii) the existing *Explanation* shall be numbered as *Explanation I* and after the said *Explanation* as so numbered, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

"*Explanation II.*—Stopping a Government servant at an efficiency bar on the ground of his unfitness to cross the bar does not amount to withholding of increments or promotion within the meaning of this rule"; and

(2) in rule 7, after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(bb) stopping him at an efficiency bar in the time-scale of his pay on the ground of his unfitness to cross the bar."

[No. 7/1/52-Ests.(II).]

**S.R.O. 2597.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, read with Articles 313 and 372 thereof and paragraph 19 of the Adaptation of Law Order, 1950, and in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Departments also of clause (5) of Article 148 of the Constitution, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General, hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, namely:—

In the said Rules—

(1) in rule 49—

(i) in clause (ii), the words "including stoppage at an efficiency bar" shall be omitted;

(ii) the existing *Explanation* shall be numbered as *Explanation I*, and after the *Explanation* as so numbered, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

"*Explanation II.*—Stopping a Government servant at an efficiency bar in the time-scale of his pay on the ground of his unfitness to cross the bar does not amount to withholding of increments or promotion within the meaning of this rule"; and

(2) in rule 56, after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(bb) stopping him at an efficiency bar in the time-scale of his pay on the ground of his unfitness to cross the bar."

[No. 7/1/52-Ests.(I).]

B. D. TEWARI, Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE***New Delhi, the 2nd August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2598.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the Central Civil Services (Part B States transferred employees) Rules, 1953, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, No. S.R.O. 843, dated the 29th April 1953, namely:—

In the said Rules—

1. For sub-clause (a) of clause (ii) of rule 1, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(a) in the case of transferred employees from the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union on the 13th April 1950, and in the case of transferred employees from the State of Jammu and Kashmir, on the date of actual transfer of the employees concerned; and”

2. In rule 2—

(i) in clause (d), for the words “other than”, the word “including” shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-clause (i) of clause (e), after the figure “1950”, the following shall be inserted namely:—

“and in the case of the State of Jammu & Kashmir, immediately before the date of actual transfer of the employees concerned”.

H. F. B. PAIS, Dy. Secy.

**(Department of Economic Affairs)**

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS FOR INDIA

**CORRIGENDUM***New Delhi, the 5th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2599.**—In the list of properties and the list and abstract account of securities in respect of the Madras State held by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India for the year 1953-54, published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II, Section 3, dated the 17th July, 1954—

In Part I—List of properties other than securities—

On page 1760—(a) In Columns 1, 2 and 3 and below Serial No. 1, the following shall be inserted—

2. Government of India,	
Ministry of Defence,	14th May, 1949.
Notification No. 778-A.	

(b) In Column 6 against survey No. 1224/A/1, the figure of ‘49.26’ should be substituted for the figure ‘29.26’.

[No. F.9(12)-F.I-TCE/54.]

S. G. BARVE,

Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India.

**(Department of Economic Affairs)**

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

*New Delhi, the 5th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2600.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section (9) of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949, the Central Government is pleased to nominate Shri P. D. Kasbekar, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, to the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India *vice* Shri B. K. Kaul, I.C.S., resigned.

[No. 65(1)-ICA/54.]

S. G. BARVE, Joint Secy.

**(Department of Economic Affairs)***New Delhi, the 5th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2601.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act 1941 (Bengal Act VI of 1941), as extended to the State of Delhi, the Central Government hereby gives three months' notice of its intention to add the following to the list of exempted goods specified in the Schedule attached to the said Act, namely:—

"43. Raw Wool."

[No. F. 12(71)-P/54.]

C. S. KRISHNA MOORTHY, Dy. Secy.

**(Department of Economic Affairs)***New Delhi, the 7th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2602.**—Whereas on a report made by the Controller of Insurance in this behalf, it appears to the Central Government that the purpose of the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance No. 100(21)/ICA-53, dated the 18th April, 1953, appointing Shri P. S. Sundaram, M.A., F.I.A., C/O United India Life Office, Post Box No. 281, Madras, as Administrator of the Mysore Insurance Company Limited, has been fulfilled,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 52D of the Insurance Act, 1938 (IV of 1938), the Central Government hereby directs that the said order shall stand cancelled with effect from the 14th August, 1954 and the management of the Insurance business of the said company shall continue to vest in the Prithvi Insurance Company Ltd., Madras, to which the business of the said company has been transferred by an order made under sub-section (2) of section 52B of the said Act.

[No. 43-IE(4)/53.]

P. D. HASBEKAR, Dy. Secy.

**RESERVE BANK OF INDIA****(Central Office, Delhi)***New Delhi, the 14th August 1954*

**S. R. O. 2603.**—The following list of Government Securities etc. in the custody of the Reserve Bank of India, Delhi on the 31st December, 1953, deposited under paras 101 and 108 of the Government Securities Manual 3rd Edition is published for the information of Officers concerned. Any discrepancy in the list should be brought to notice promptly.

List of Government Securities etc. in the custody of Reserve Bank of India, Delhi on the 31st December 1953 deposited under para 101 of the Government Securities Manual 3rd Edition.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Item, No.</i>
<b>Ajmer</b>	
Secretary, General Council, Mayo College, Ajmer . . . . .	1—2
Chairman, Municipal Committee, Beawar . . . . .	3
Chairman, Municipal Committee, Kekri . . . . .	4
Civil Surgeon, Ajmer . . . . .	5—6
Deputy Commissioner, Ajmer . . . . .	7
Principal Government College, Ajmer . . . . .	8, 10, 11, 19
President Durgah Committee, Ajmer . . . . .	9
Deputy Commissioner and President, King Edward Memorial Fund, Ajmer . . . . .	12
Additional Assistant Commissioner, Incharge Court of Wards, Ajmer . . . . .	13—14
President, Walter Krit Rajputra Hitakarini Local Sabha, Ajmer . . . . .	15
Secretary, Municipal Committee, Mount Abu . . . . .	16
Director of Education, State of Ajmer . . . . .	17, 18 20—23

<i>Name</i>	<i>Item No.</i>
<b>Dehra Dun</b>	
Commandant Armed Forces Academy . . . . .	25
<b>Delhi</b>	
Accountant General, Central Revenues, New Delhi. . . . .	23
Secretary, Ministry of Railways, Government of India (Railway Board), New Delhi . . . . .	24
Honorary Treasurer, All India Womens' Education Fund Association, New Delhi . . . . .	26
Manager, Government of India Press, New Delhi . . . . .	27
Secretary of the Governing body of the Indian Council of Medical Re- search, New Delhi. . . . .	29
Land Development Officer, New Delhi . . . . .	31
Director General of Archaeology in India, New Delhi. . . . .	32
Secretary, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. . . . .	33
President and Secretary, Indian Central Sugar-cane Committee, New Delhi . . . . .	34
Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Northern Railway, Delhi . . . . .	35, 36
Salt Commissioner for India, New Delhi . . . . .	40
Deputy Accountant General, Food & Rehabilitation, New Delhi . . . . .	43, 44
Chief Commissioner, Delhi . . . . .	45, 46
Director of Education, Delhi Province, Delhi . . . . .	47
Chairman of Central Board of Trustees Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, C/o Ministry of Labour, New Delhi . . . . .	48
<b>Gorakhpur</b>	
Financial Adviser & Chief Accounts Officer, North Eastern Railway, Gorakhpur . . . . .	37, 38
<b>Jodhpur</b>	
Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Northern Railway, Jodhpur . . . . .	42
<b>Kasauli</b>	
President, Pasteur Institute & Secretary, Government of India, De- partment of Education, Health & Lands, Kasauli . . . . .	30
<b>Meerut</b>	
Controller of Defence Accounts, Western Command, Meerut . . . . .	39
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<b>Simla</b>	
Secretary, Government of India, Defence Department, Army Branch, Simla. . . . .	28
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Collateral Securities on lost G. P. Notes under para 108 . . . . .	Pages
Deposit of Government Securities under article 108 of the Securities Manual . . . . .	Pages.

*List of Government Securities in the custody of Reserve Bank of India, Delhi on the 31st December 1953 deposited as Collateral securities on lost G. P. Notes under para 108 of Government Securities manual 3rd Edition.*

Serial No.	Name of the Depositor	2½% Loan 1954	3% C.L. 1946	3% V. L. 1957	3% Loan 1963-65	3% Loan 1959-61	2½% 1960	3½% Ten-Year Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates	Total
1.	Shri Pearey Lal	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
2.	Shri Khayali Ram and Harsh Kumar (Minors)	..	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
3.	Shri Shahzad Bahadur and Kiran Piari	..	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
4.	Shri Chitranjan Kumar	..	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
5.	Shri Bal Kishan Das & Omi Chand (Minors)	..	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
6.	Shri Rameshwar Parshad	..	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
7.	Narang Bank of India Ltd.	..	..	900	..	..	..	..	900
8.	M/s. Des Raj & Sons	..	..	900	..	..	..	..	900
9.	Shri Sham Lal Wadhwa	..	500	..	..	..	..	..	500
10.	Shri Harsaran Dass	..	200	..	..	..	..	..	200
11.	Smt. Sarla Devi	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	400
12.	Shri Shanker Saran Aggarwal	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	200
13.	Shri Harnam Das Soneja	..	..	..	..	2,000	..	..	2,000
14.	Shri Harnam Singh	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	100
15.	Shri Bikram Lal (Minor)	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	10,000
16.	Shri Amrit Lal	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	10,000
17.	M/s. Sant Lal Mithoo Lal	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	100
18.	M/s. Shanker Lal Mitho Lal	..	..	..	..	200	..	..	200
19.	M/s. Ram Dayal Prasad Dwarka Prasad & Ram Bachan Prasad	..	..	..	..	..	800	..	800
20.	Imperial Bank of India, Banaras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21.	Shri Khazan Chand Suri	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	5,000
22.	Shri Karam Chand	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	100
23.	Shri Matrumal Benara	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	300
24.	The Chairman, Municipal Board, Mau	..	..	..	..	..	5,300	..	5,300
25.	The Chairman & Hon. Secretary, R. B. Sewak Ram Trust Society, Jullundur City	..	24,400	..	..	..	..	..	24,400

*List of Government Promissory Notes etc. in the custody of the Reserve Bank of India, Delhi on 31.12.1955 deposited as Collateral Securities on lost G. P. Notes under para 101 of Government Securities Manual 3rd Edition.*

Serial No.	Name of the Party.	3% 1963-65	3% 1970-75	3% 1959-61	3% V. L. 1957	Total
1.	Shri T. S. Rao . . . . .	1,600	500	..	..	2,100
2.	Indian Overseas Bank Ltd., Bombay 1 . . . . .	..	..	54,400	..	54,400
3.	Shrimati Sarla Devi . . . . .	..	500	..	..	500
4.	M/s. Chain Singh Sohan Singh . . . . .	..	800	..	..	800
5.	Col. Mit Singh Sardar Bahadur . . . . .	..	..	..	200	200

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THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, AUGUST 14, 1964

[PART II--SEC. 3]



*List of Government Securities in the custody of the Reserve Bank of India, Delhi on the 31st December 1953 deposited under Article 108 of the Government Securities Manual 3rd Edition.*

Serial No.	Name of person or fund on whose behalf held	3% C.L. 1946	3% V.L. 1957	2½% 1955	Post Office 12-year National Savings certificates	3% Nizam Govt. Rupee Loan 1360-70F	2½% Nizam Govt. Rupee Loan 1363-73F	2½% Nizam Govt. Rupee Loan 1364-69F	Post Office 10-year De-fence Saving certificates	4% 1960-70	3% 1970-75	4½% 1955-60	Total
1.	President of India, C/o Secretary, Ministry of States, New Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,00,000	2,00,000	..	17,00,000
2.	Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of States, New Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58,00,000	1,48,00,000	5,00,000	2,11,00,000
3.	Currency Officer, Reserve Bank of India, Delhi . . . . .	..	400	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500
4.	Director General of Supplies and Disposals, New Delhi . . . . .	19,000	..	..	10,330	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	29,530
5.	Shri Tirath Ram, Government Contractor, New Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,03,500	..	..	1,03,500
6.	Collector, Bulandshahr (A/c. Shri S. N. Misra, Govt. Treasurer) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	..	500
7.	Deputy Accountant General, Food & Rehabilitation, New Delhi . . . . .	6,000	500	..	..	500	14,500	8,000	..	..	..	..	29,500
8.	Finance Secretary, Bhopal. (A/c. President of India . . . . .)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(4 Scrips of 1,200 shares of Bank of Bhopal).			



**MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)****CUSTOMS***New Delhi, the 4th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2604.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 188 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of Bombay, No. 6512-D, dated the 20th September 1882.

[No. 82.]

**S.R.O. 2605.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 188 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as applied by section 9 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 52, dated the 23rd October, 1926.

[No. 83.]

S. VENKATESAN, Under Secy.

**DANGEROUS DRUGS***New Delhi, the 14th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2606.**—The following draft of a further amendment in the Central Opium Rules, 1934, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930), is published, as required by sub-section (1) of section 36 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st October, 1954.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

*Draft Amendment*

For the Form of Licence appended to the said Rules, the following Form of Licence shall be substituted, namely:—

**"FORM OF LICENCE**

*Licence for the cultivation of poppy in the .....  
Tehsil of ..... district in the State of .....  
..... for the purpose of the production of poppy heads only.  
..... son of .....  
resident of ..... is hereby licensed to cultivate  
poppy in ..... village of .....  
tehsil ..... in the .....  
district for the year commencing on the 1st October .....  
and ending on the 30th September ..... subject to the follow-  
ing conditions:—*

*Conditions*

(1) The licence is granted to the said ..... personally and is not transferable.

(2) The licence-holder shall comply with all the provisions of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), and the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930), and of the Rules made thereunder and for the time being in force. Any infringement of the provisions of the Acts or of the Rules shall be punishable with such fine and/or penalty as has been provided in the appropriate sections of the Act or the relevant Rules.

(3) The licence-holder shall pay duty on the area cultivated at such rates as the State Government may, from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette, fix in that behalf.

(4) The licence-holder shall, in disposing of the produce of such cultivation, comply with the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) He shall not consume, or permit any person under his authority or control to consume, any part of the produce of his own cultivation.
- (b) He shall not sell such produce, otherwise than in accordance with the rules for the time being in force regulating the sale of poppy-heads.

(5) The Collector of the district, in which the area covered by the licence is situated, may, at any time, withdraw the licence by written order stating his reasons therefor:

Provided that except when a licence is withdrawn by reason of breach of its conditions, no licence shall be withdrawn before the 1st of May or after the 1st of October in any calendar year.

(6) If the licence-holder does not sow poppy-seeds before the 1st of December of any year, he shall, not later than the 15th of that month, surrender his licence to the officer-in-charge of the tehsil within the limits of which he is permitted under his licence to cultivate the poppy.

(7) If the licence:—

- (a) is withdrawn under condition (5), or
- (b) is surrendered under condition (6), or
- (c) expires, or
- (d) ceases to be operative through the cancellation of the notification permitting the cultivation of poppy in the area covered by the licence, the licensee shall dispose of all produce unsold and in his possession when the licence terminates, in such manner as the Collector of the district may in his discretion direct.

(8) The licence-holder shall not extract opium from the poppy cultivated by him, but shall collect the produce entirely in the form of poppy-heads.

(9) The licence-holder, if he has paid duty on the area cultivated, may transport the poppy-heads produced therefrom from any one place situated within the limits of the tehsil in which he is licensed, to any other place situated within the same limits.

(10) The licence-holder may sell the produce of his cultivation in the form of poppy-heads to any one holding a licence to sell opium wholesale or retail in the State of .....or to the State Government of .....or to any one authorised by the said State Government in that behalf.

(11) In selling poppy-heads, as permitted by condition (10), the licence-holder shall not sell less than two maunds of poppy-heads at any one time:

Provided that, if his whole or remaining stock of poppy-heads be less than two maunds, he may sell the whole or such remaining stock at one time.

(12) Whenever the licence-holder sells any of his standing crops of poppy or any of the produce of his cultivation in the form of poppy-heads, he shall enter, or cause to be entered, on the back of this licence the particulars of such sale, and such particulars shall include the nature and quantity of the produce sold, the date of the sale, and the name, description and residence of the purchaser, and shall, if possible, be attested by the signature of the purchaser.

(13) Nothing contained in the foregoing conditions shall prevent the licensee from using or otherwise disposing of such of the contents of the produce of his cultivation as are not capable of yielding narcotics, e.g., seed, or husk in any manner he chooses.

Date .....  
Place .....

Signature of the

Licensing Officer.....  
Designation.....

**S.R.O. 2607.**—In pursuance of clause (a) of rule 2 of the Central Opinion Rules, 1934, the Central Government hereby defines the tracts specified in the Schedule annexed hereto as the tracts in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Bharat and Rajasthan, within which poppy may be cultivated on account of Government, during the opium year commencing on the 1st October, 1954, and ending on the 30th September, 1955:—

SCHEDULE  
PART I  
*State of Uttar Pradesh*

Designation of Tract	District	Extent
		Tehsil/Pargana
Faizabad Opium Circle . . .	Faizabad . . .	Mangalsi, Khandasa, Rath, Amsin and Ilauli.
Bara Banki Opium Circle . . .	Basti . . . Bara Banki . . .	Amroha. Daryabad, Biddu Sarai, Nawabganj, Ramnagar, Dewa, Kursi, Partabganj, Satrik, Siddhaur, Subcha and Haidergarh.
Bareilly Opium Circle . . .	Bareilly . . .	Saneha, Ballia, Aonla, Sirauli and Haridpur.
Shahjahanpur Opium Circle . . .	Shahjahanpur . . .	Jalalabad, Kant, Nigohi, Tilhar and Jalalpur.

PART II  
*State of madhya Bharat*

Designation of Tract	District	Extent
		Tehsil/Pargana.
Neemuch I Opium Circle . . .	Mandsaur . . .	Neemuch and Jawad.
Neemuch II Opium Circle . . .	Mandsaur . . .	Garoth, Bhanpura & Manasa.
Mandasur I Opium Circle . . .	Mandsaur . . .	Mandsaur.
Mandsaur II Opium Circle . . .	Mandsaur . . .	Malhargarh and Sitamau.
Ratlam Opium Circle . . .	Ratlam . . .	Ratlam, Jaora, Alot and Sailana.

PART III  
*State of Rajasthan*

Designation of Tract	District	Extent
		Tehsil/Pargana
Chittorgarh Opium Circle . . .	Chittorgarh . . .	Achnera, Partabgarh, Chhoti Sadri, Kanera, Nimbahera, Begun, Chittorgarh, Bari Sadri, Bhadeswar and Doongla.
	Bhilwara . . .	Bijolia.
Jhalawar Opium Circle . . .	Jhalawar . . .	Khanpur, Aklera, Manohar Thana, Bakani, Asnawar, Patan, Bhawani Mandi, Dag and Gangdhar.
	Kotah . . .	Ramganj Mandi, Sangol and Chhchet-Morak.
Kotah Opium Circle . . .	Kotah . . .	Chipa Barod, Chhabra and Atru

[No. 5.]

M. P. ALEXANDER, Under Secy.

## CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

## CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 5th August 1954

**S.R.O. 2608.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 11 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue hereby declares Tuna, situated in the Anjar Taluka in the State of Kutch, to be a Port for the shipment and landing of goods.

[No. 84.]

**S.R.O. 2609.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (b) and (c) of section 11 and by section 53 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in its notification No. 117-Customs, dated the 9th September 1950, namely:—

1. Against the entry relating to 'Kandla' in column 3 in serial No. 8, the words "Tuna Bunder" shall be omitted.

2. In the Schedule to the said notification after the Port of Mundra in Kutch State and the entries relating thereto, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

Name of Port	Limits under sec. 11(b) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878	Wharves prescribed under sec. 11(c) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878	Place appointed for delivery of manifest under sec. 53 of Sea Customs Act
1	2	3	4
"Tuna"	<p><i>To the North</i>—A line drawn straight from the mouth of Nakti Creek to a point of Water Police Chowkey in the West.</p> <p><i>To the West</i>—A line drawn from the above mentioned points direct to a point at a distance of <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> of a mile in the South of the Water Police Chowkey.</p> <p><i>To the South</i>—A line drawn from the above point direct to a point of Tekra Light House in the East of this point.</p> <p><i>To the East</i>—From the North of Tekra Light House upto the mouth of Nakti Creek and all shores and creeks within these limits.</p>	For all goods from foreign & Customs ports. The wharf alongside the Tuna Creek extending upto the Water Police Chowkey.	Anchorage in the Creek near Vimai Point (Polo).

[No. 85.]

New Delhi, the 7th August 1954

**S.R.O. 2610.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 read with section 100 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878) and all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Revenue hereby rescinds its Notification No. 129-Customs, dated the 23rd September 1950 and the rules published with the said notification.

[No. 77.]

**S.R.O. 2611.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 read with section 109A of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Revenue hereby prescribes the following rules for the manufacture or repairs of vessels from material imported by the Hindusthan Shipyard Limited (hereafter known as "the company") and warehoused by them under the provisions of section 92 of the said Act in their private bonded shipyard at Gandhigram, Visakhapatnam, licensed under section 16 of the said Act, namely:—

#### RULES

1. (i) An application for permission generally to manufacture or repair vessels in bond shall be made through the Collector of Central Excise, Hyderabad (Deccan), to the Central Board of Revenue.

(ii) Where permission has been granted generally by the Central Board of Revenue under sub-rule (i), the Collector of Central Excise may allow bonding of the entire shipyard.

2. The Company obtaining such permission shall enter into a bond in the form set out in the Appendix to these rules:

- (i) to provide such bonded shipyard as may be required to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector;
- (ii) to provide such offices (including furniture and fittings) as may be required by the Customs Collector for his staff;
- (iii) to observe all such rules as may be prescribed in respect of manufacture or repairs of the vessels in bond;
- (iv) to observe all the conditions of the licence for a private warehouse granted under Section 16 of the Sea Customs Act;
- (v) to maintain a detailed account of all materials consumed in connection with the operations in bond and to keep such accounts open to inspection by any officer of Customs whenever demanded;
- (vi) to submit a detailed statement of all materials used or fitted on a vessel whenever required by the Customs Collector;
- (vii) to pay on demand all duties and charges together with interest, if any, at 6% per annum on the same from the date of such demand in respect of imported material and packing which have not been accounted for to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector and to discharge all penalties incurred for the violation of the rules framed for the purpose;
- (viii) to pay all the charges including pay, allowances, leave and pensionary charges of such establishment as may from time to time be appointed by the Central Board of Revenue for the supervision of such manufacture or repairs.

3. In the case of fraud committed or attempted to be committed by the Company or by any person in their employ, the goods in respect of which such fraud has been committed or attempted shall be liable to confiscation and the bond shall be liable to forfeiture, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under clauses 1 and 41 to 53 of the Schedule to Section 167 of the Act.

4. The Company shall, whenever they desire to take imported non-duty-paid material into use for the manufacture or repairs of vessels in bond, submit an issue application to the Bond Officer specifying the bond numbers, marks, quantity, description and value of the stores that are required. They should also submit a separate statement showing the various domestic (including duty-paid) material intended to be used.

5. (a) On receipt of the application, the Bond Officer shall, after recording all the particulars in the register maintained for the purpose and in the Bond register check and permit removal of such bonded material.

Indian and duty-paid foreign material specified in the application shall be allowed by the Bond Officer to be brought into the shipyard for use in connection with the operations in the shipyard. No material shall otherwise be brought into the shipyard.

(b) The Collector of Central Excise may make regulations from time to time prescribing conditions for the use of such bonded material in the shipyard as may be required to undergo a process of manufacture before they are ready to be used in the manufacture or repairs of a vessel.

(c) The machinery necessary in the factory for the manufacture or repairs of vessel and consumable stores for the maintenance of that machinery must either be indigenous or duty-paid.

(d) All durable containers of material (non-duty-paid) emptied as a result of the operations in bond shall be cleared by the Company on payment of duty (at the rate of duty applicable to such containers). The Company, may, however, utilise these empty containers for the shipment of their goods ex-bond. A detailed record of such use shall in these cases be maintained.

6. In the case of material taken for home consumption, duty shall be levied on the non-duty-paid material contained in the consignment so cleared. The rate of duty applicable shall be the rate in force on the day when the goods are actually cleared from the shipyard and the valuation shall be on the basis of the value of the material at the time of bonding.

7. The Customs Collector at the request of the Company may cause or permit any refuse, damaged or surplus goods remaining after such manufacture or repairs or at the like request any goods that may not be worth the duty thereon to be destroyed and may remit the duty, if paid, thereon.

8. The Customs Collector may at his discretion have samples drawn at any stage of manufacture for the purpose of such examination and test as he deems fit.

9. The Customs Collector may also at his discretion permit drawing of samples by the Company in such quantities as he deems fit. Duty calculated in the manner stated in rule 6 above shall be leviable on such samples.

10. The bonded shipyard shall be under Customs supervision at all times and no work shall be done except under Customs supervision. The Company shall bear the cost of such supervision.

11. All storage sheds containing imported material shall be padlocked and the keys shall remain in the custody of the Bond Officer.

12. No abatement of duty shall be allowed on material that has deteriorated after it is warehoused.

13. The Company shall give three months' prior notice to the Customs Collector in case they decide to debond the shipyard. They should also pay the duty due on all goods remaining in bond before the date of debonding.

14. (i) On ordinary working days the hours of work shall be any period of 8 hours between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. as may be convenient to the Company. Overtime fees shall be payable by the bonders for any work in excess of this period. Attendance of the Bond Officer or any other officer of Customs required outside these hours may be arranged for on timely notice being given to the Customs Collector on payment of the usual overtime fees.

(ii) Work on holidays, other than closed holidays, may also be permitted subject to the payment of overtime fees.

(iii) Work will not be permitted ordinarily on Sundays and closed holidays, but may in exceptional circumstances be permitted by the Customs Collector on payment of over-time fees at the rate of Rs. 2 per hour per officer, subject to a minimum of Rs. 10 per officer.

## APPENDIX

### FORM OF BOND

Know all men by these present that .....  
we ..... and now of .....  
are bound to the President of India in the sum of Rupees ten lakhs to be paid to the President of India on demand for which payment we bind ourselves and each of us, our and each of our heirs and legal representatives.

And we do hereby for ourselves and each of us, our and each of our heirs and legal representatives covenant with the President of India his successors and assigns that if any suit shall be brought touching the subject-matter of this obligation or the condition hereunder written in any Court subject to the superintendence of the High Court of Judicature at ..... other than the said High Court in its original jurisdiction, the same shall and may at the instance of the President of India or any officer authorised by him in this behalf be removed



into, tried and determined by the said High Court in its extraordinary original jurisdiction.

Sealed with our seal(s) dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

Whereas the above bounden..... have applied to the Central Board of Revenue and obtained permission to remove from the Custom House at Visakhapatnam to the bonded shipyard at Gandhigram all the materials, machinery, appliances and equipment (or such portion thereof as may be required) which the said ..... may from time to time import from foreign ports without payment of the duty payable thereon under the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934), for the manufacture or repairs of vessels under Customs supervision in the aforesaid shipyard.

Now the condition of this bond is that if the said ..... shall ..... provide a bonded shipyard to the satisfaction of the Central Board of Revenue at.....

And if the said ..... shall observe all the rules prescribed in the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), to be observed by owners of goods warehoused and by persons obtaining permission to warehouse goods under the provisions thereof and all rules now or hereafter to be prescribed in respect of bonded shipyards.

And if the said ..... shall pay to the Officer-in-charge of the Custom House at the Port of Visakhapatnam all dues whether Customs duties warehouse dues rent or other lawful charges which shall be demandable on the said goods or on account of penalties incurred in respect of them within..... from the date of demand thereof being made in writing by the said Officer-in-charge of the Custom House or within such further time as the Chief Customs Authority shall allow in that behalf together with interest on every such sum at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the date of such demand.

And if within the conditions so fixed or enlarged in respect of the said goods or any portion thereof having been removed from the said shipyard for home consumption or re-exportation by sea the full amount of all Customs duties, and other lawful charges, penalties and interest demandable as aforesaid shall have been first paid on the whole of the said goods.

And if the said ..... shall pay the emoluments and other incidental charges of such establishment as shall from time to time be appointed by the Central Board of Revenue for the supervision of such manufacture as aforesaid. Then this obligation shall be void. Otherwise and on breach or failure in the performance of this condition or any part thereof the same shall be in full force.

Signed and delivered by the above  
bounden in the presence of.....

[No. 78.]

*New Delhi, the 14th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2612.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and in supersession of its Notification No. 87-Customs, dated the 21st December 1935 and No. 112-Customs, dated the 3rd September 1938, the Central Board of Revenue hereby appoints the following places to be wharves for the landing and shipping of goods, or of particular classes of goods specified against each wharf at the port of Visakhapatnam in the Visakhapatnam District of the State of Andhra.

Name of Port	Number of Wharf	Name of the owner	Limits of the Wharf	Particulars of Classes of goods to be dealt with	The manner of dealing with them
Visakhapatnam Port	Q—1 Q—2 Q—3 Q—4	Govt. of India	From the North East corner of the Turning Basin to a point 2300 ft. North.	All classes of free and dutiable goods and also passengers in the Customs Barrier.	

Name of port	Number of Whar	Name of the owner	Limits of the Wharf	Particulars of Classes of goods to be dealt with	The manner of dealing with them
Visakhapatnam Port	M—1	Govt. of India	North and East Bank of Southern Lighter canal from its junction at Turning Basin to the Road Bridge. Length of Canal covered 3,000 ft. Mooring Berths around Turning Basin.	Free and dutiable goods.	Landing & Shipping.
	M—2				
	M—3				
	M—4				
„	J—1	„	Western Bank of Northern arm from the south-end to a distance of 1,800 ft.	Free and dutiable goods and passengers into or from Lighters, Barges or Launches. Coal and Petroleum products in bulk and in drums.	
	J—2				
	J—3				
„ Shipyard Wharf		Hindustan Ship yard Ltd.	South bank of western arm of the Harbour for a distance of 1,000 ft. from the Turning Basin end of the wharf.	Construction material pertaining to Ship Yard (Private Jetty)	Landing only
„	P.O.L. Dock	Govt. of India.	From the end of Q-4 towards North-east for a distance of 600 ft.	Free and dutiable cargo.	Landing & Shipping.

[No. 86.]

W. SALDANHA, Secy

## INCOME-TAX

*New Delhi, the 14th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2613.**—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of section 5 of Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendment shall be made in its notification No. 32-Income-tax, dated the 9th November 1946, namely:—

In the Schedule appended to the said notification, under the sub-head “VII-Delhi, Ajmer, Rajasthan and Madhya Bharat”, for the existing Ranges, Income-tax Circles and Wards, the following Ranges, Income-tax Circles and Wards shall be substituted namely:—

Ranges	Income-tax Circles & Wards
‘A’ New Delhi	1. Ward No. VII, Delhi.
	2. Ward No. VIII, Delhi.
	3. All Contractors Circles, New Delhi.
	4. All Companies Circles, New Delhi.
	5. All Wards at Gwalior.
	6. All Wards at Jodhpur.
	7. All Wards at Udaipur.
‘B’ Delhi.	1. All Business Circles, New Delhi.
	2. Central Circle II, New Delhi.
	3. Central Circle III, Delhi.
	4. Ward No. VI, Delhi.
	5. Ward No. IX, Delhi.
	6. All Salary Circles, Delhi.
	7. Survey Wards Nos., I & II, Delhi.
	8. Ajmer.
	9. Beawar
	10. All Wards at Jaipur.

Ranges	Income-tax Circles & Wards
'C' Delhi.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Wards Nos. I, II, III, IV&amp;V, Delhi.</li> <li>2. Central Circle I, Delhi.</li> <li>3. Evacuee Circle, Delhi.</li> <li>4. Ratlam.</li> <li>5. All Wards at Kotah</li> <li>6. All Wards at Indore.</li> <li>7. All Wards at Ujjain.</li> <li>8. Bharatpur.</li> <li>9. Sri Ganganagar.</li> <li>10. Bikaner.</li> </ol>

2. Where an Income-tax Circle stands transferred by this notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle is transferred shall on and from the date of this notification be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle is transferred.

[No. 47.]

K. B. DES, Under Secy.

### Bombay Central Excise Collectorate

#### CENTRAL EXCISES

*Bombay, the 13th July 1954*

**S.R.O. 2614.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Rule 227 (1) of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 and with the previous approval of the Central Board of Revenue, New Delhi, accorded under Rule 227 (2) *ibid*, I hereby order that every person holding a licence in Form L. 5, for a private bonded warehouse in the State of Bombay, should forthwith provide himself with sufficient and just scales and weights of the denominations of maunds and seers and their multiples and sub-multiples as prescribed and duly stamped under the Bombay Weights and Measures Act, 1932 (XV of 1932) or pound avoirdupois equal to 7,000 grains and the multiples and sub-multiples thereof capable of weighing the largest package of excisable goods stored in his warehouse.

2. The instructions issued in the Bombay Central Excise Collectorate Instruction No. T/1 of 1951 are hereby cancelled.

[No. 4.]

**S.R.O. 2615.**—With the previous approval of the Central Board of Revenue, New Delhi and in pursuance of Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, I empower the Assistant Collectors of Central Excise in the Bombay Central Excise Collectorate to exercise within their respective jurisdictions the powers of the "Collector" under Rule 145 of the said Rules subject to the limitations set out below:—

- (i) The period for which Assistant Collectors may authorise extension of warehousing should not exceed six months beyond the first three years provided that cases in which Collector has already granted part extension or refused extension are referred to the Collector for orders; and
- (ii) Such extension shall be granted only in respect of consignments of tobacco, the duty on which does not exceed Rs. 5,000.

[No. 5.]

*Bombay, the 31st July 1954*

**S.R.O. 2616.**—In exercise of powers conferred upon me by Rule 233 of Central Excise Rules, 1944, I direct that sugar manufacturers desirous of making any material alterations in the divisions and compartments within the factory and the store rooms approved under Rule 47(3) *ibid* shall furnish for approval full details of all such proposed changes to the Central Excise Officer stationed at the factory at least two days before the alterations are carried out. In the event of the

approval not being received before the work is due to commence and the work is carried out the manufacturers shall be required to make such further alterations as the Collector or the licensing authority shall direct when according approval.

[No. VI(J)21-14/54.]

*Bombay, the 14th July 1954*

**S.R.O. 2617.**—In exercise of the powers vested in me under the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby direct that the following instructions shall be observed by wholesale dealers (including manufacturers) of tobacco in respect of storage of duty-paid tobacco and maintenance of accounts thereof.

2. (i) All L.2 licenses who stock more than one variety of tobacco i.e. biri tobacco, chewing tobacco, hookah tobacco and stalks and stems etc. shall keep account of each in a separate register, so that actual balance of each variety can be known at a glance.

(ii) Small licensees i.e. those who deal in not more than 50 maunds of tobacco per year may, however, allot separate pages for the different varieties in one register instead of maintaining separate registers for each variety.

3. (i) All manufacturers of tobacco products (other than excisable products) shall write and enter in the remarks column of the account book maintained by them under Rule 42 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 the stock of the manufactured product held by them in balance on each day.

(ii) The manufacturers of hookah tobacco shall enter on the fly leaf of the account book the formula for the "hookah" mixture showing the proportion of tobacco to other materials.

(iii) Biri manufacturers shall in like manner enter on the fly-leaf the types of biris manufactured by them and the weight of tobacco used per thousand biris of each type or the number of biris of each type obtained per pound of tobacco.

4. The L.2 licensees should stock their duty-paid tobacco in an orderly manner and in neat heaps where tobacco is kept in bulk. All packages should be stocked in an easily countable manner to facilitate verification with the book balance. Consignments of tobacco received under different permits should be stocked in such a manner that they can be distinguished from each other.

5. All dealers who issue sale notes, must endorse on the back of original transport permit the quantity of tobacco issued on T.P.1 or sale-note every day in the form appended below in order to facilitate verification of stock.

Date of issue	T.P. 1 Sale-Note	No. of packages	Net weight	Balance
1	2	3	4	5

6. All L.2 dealers should check their stocks of duty paid tobacco half yearly in the last week of June and December by actual weighment of their stocks and enter the quantity of tobacco found by actual weighment in their E.B. 3 Account at the latest by 1st July and 1st January. The difference of loss or gain in storage should be shown in remarks column as loss or gain as the case may be.

7. These instructions shall be supplementary to the provision of rules, 42 and 223.

[No. V(a)24-525/T/53.]

N. L. MEHTA, Collector.

## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

## FORWARD CONTRACTS

*New Delhi, the 30th July 1954*

**S.R.O. 2618.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (Act LXXIV of 1952), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers exercisable by it under each of the sections of the said Act mentioned in the Schedule appended hereto, shall be exercisable also by the Secretary, Forward Markets Commission.

## SCHEDULE

Section 6 (2) (a)	(Power to direct associations that there shall be no limitation on the number of members or that there shall be such limitation on the number of members as may be specified.)
Section 6 (3)	(Power to approve amendments to rules of recognised associations.)
Section 8 (2) (a)	(Power to call upon a recognised association to furnish explanation relating to its affairs or the affairs of any of its members.)
Section 10	(Power to direct rules to be made or amended or to make rules.)
Section 12	(Power to make or amend bye-laws of recognised association.)
Section 14	(Power to suspend business of recognised associations.)

[No. 30/5/54-IP(B).]

K. B. LALL, Jt. Secy.

*New Delhi, the 6th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2619.**—The following Notification issued by the Iron and Steel Controller under clause 11B of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941 is published for general information.

## NOTIFICATION

"In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (1) of Clause 11B of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941 and with the approval of the Central Government, the Iron and Steel Controller hereby notifies that the following amendment shall be made to the Notification No. I(I)-1(146), dated the 25th May, 1949, as amended from time to time.

*Amendment*

In para 2 of Part II of Special Conditions for sales by Controlled Stockholders:

## 1. Delivery charges for Kanpur

*For Rs. 4/6/- per ton.**Read Rs. 8/- per ton.*

## 2. Delivery charges for Delhi

*For Rs. 4/8/- per ton.**Read Rs. 5/12/- per ton.*

C. R. NATESAN,  
Iron and Steel Controller."

[No. SC(A)-2(123)/54.].

B. HEJMADE, Under Secy

**MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE****(Agriculture)***New Delhi, the 4th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2620.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914 (II of 1914), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Order published with the notification of the Government of India, in the late Department of Education, Health and Lands No. F.320/35-A, dated the 20th July 1936, namely:—

For the last proviso to clause 3 of the said Order, the following proviso shall be substituted:

“Provided also that the import by air from Afghanistan of fruits and vegetables intended for consumption may be permitted after fumigation at the airport at Amritsar, on condition that the importer pays a fee of Rs. 1/8/- (Rupees one and annas eight only) per maund to the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India, to meet the cost of fumigation, and also acts in accordance with such instructions as may from time to time be issued by that officer.”

[No. F.6-6/54-Dte.1.]

K. R. DAMLE,

Additional Secretary.

**MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER****ORDER***New Delhi, the 4th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2621.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 35 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power, No. EL-II-213(4)/I, dated the 17th September 1953, as subsequently amended, namely:—

In the said Order—

(a) at the end of paragraph (ii), for the words and figures “and shall recommend by the end of June 1954, to the Government of India their proposals to amend the Indian Electricity Act, 1910”, the words and figures “and shall by the 17th September, 1954, recommend to the Government of India their proposals to amend the Indian Electricity Act, 1910” shall be substituted; and (b) for paragraph (iv), the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

“(iv) *Tenure of office.*—The members of the Board shall hold office for a period up to and including the 17th September, 1954”.

[No. EL.II.213(4)II.]

H. C. GUPTA, Joint Secy.

**MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING***New Delhi, the 7th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2622.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (XXXVII of 1952), the Central Government hereby directs that the film entitled “Don Daredevil Rides Again” and its trailer produced by the Republic Pictures Corporation, U. S. A., shall be deemed to be uncertified films in the whole of India.

[No. 8/6/54-F.C.]

D. KRISHNA AYYAR, Under Secy.

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**MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION**

*New Delhi, the 7th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2623.**—In pursuance of the provisions of rule 3 of the Insurance Claims Board Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Rehabilitation No. S.R.O. 312, dated the 31st January 1953, namely:—

In the said notification—

- (a) in entry No. 1 relating to Shri K. Y. Bhandarkar, for the words 'Government Solicitor' the words 'Joint Secretary', shall be substituted;
- (b) for entry No. 6 relating to Shri Tek Chand, M.P. the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"6. Shri Yodh Raj, 12, Hailey Road, New Delhi".

[No. 54(8)/54-Prop.I.]

P. G. ZACHARIAH, Dy. Secy.

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**MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS**

**(Posts & Telegraphs)**

*New Delhi, the 2nd August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2624.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, namely:—

For rule 231 of the said rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"231. Recovery of Bearing and other Charges from Addressee:—

When a charge is due on delivery the telegram shall be handed to the addressee if he has opened an account at the telegraph office concerned for payment of charges for such telegrams.

The deposit account system and guarantee system described in rule 68 for acceptance of inland telegrams without prepayment shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in the case of recovery from the addressee of charges for bearing telegrams from foreign countries."

[No. T-26-4/54.]

V. M. BHIDE, Dy. Secy.

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**MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT**

**(Transport Wing)**

**MERCHANT SHIPPING**

*New Delhi, the 4th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2625.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by, or in pursuance of, the sections of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto annexed, the Central Government hereby directs that the notifications of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce specified in the second column of the said Schedule, as amended by the Ministry of Transport notification No. 72-MA(4)/51, dated the 27th May

1952, shall be further amended to the extent and in the manner specified in the corresponding entry in the third column thereof.

Section of the Act	No. and date of notification.	Amendment
Sub-section (1) of section 7	5-M. II(3)/31, dated the 24th October, 1931	In the Schedule annexed to each of the notification for the entry relating to "Cochin", the following entry shall be substituted namely :—  "Cochin.—The Engineer and Ship-Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department."
Sub-section (1) of section 71	5-M. II(3)/31, dated the 24th October, 1931	
Sub-section (1) of section 72 and of section 81	5-M. II(3)/31, dated the 22nd August, 1931.	
Sub-section (2) of section 74	5-M. II(2)/31, dated the 3rd October, 1931.	
Sub-section (1) of section 116 and of section 119.	5-M. II(3)/31, dated the 24th October, 1931.	
Section 170	56-M. I(4)/30, dated the 1st November, 1930.	
Sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 232.	99-M. I(2)/29, dated the 23rd August, 1930.	
Sub-section (1) of section 151	56-M. I(8)/30, dated the 8th November, 1930.	
Clause (f) of section 155	56-M. I(9)/30, dated the 8th November, 1930.	
Sub-section (2) of section 167	56-M. I(3)/30, dated the 30th August, 1930.	
Section 178	56-M. I(10)/30, dated the 20th December, 1930.	In the Schedule annexed to this notification for the entry in the second and third columns relating to Cochin, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—
Section 214	108-M. I(2)/30, dated the 28th February, 1931.	
Sub-section (3) of section 246	70-M. I(30)/29, dated the 18th November, 1933.	
(1) The Deputy Conservator of the port.		Casualties effecting only—
(a) ships lying in the Harbour at Cochin;		
(b) ships in the charge at the time of the casualty of the Harbour Master or Pilots in the employ of the Cochin Port Authority; and		
(c) ships belonging to the said Authority.		
(2) The Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Deptt.		All other casualties.



**S.R.O. 2626.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 129 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Central Government hereby appoints, for the purposes of Part III of the said Act, Cochin to be the port of survey and the Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Cochin, to be the Surveyor at that Port.

[No. 33-MA (2)/54-(ii).]

**S.R.O. 2627.**—In pursuance of section 223 and sub-section (1) of section 224-F of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Central Government hereby authorises the Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Cochin, for the purposes of Section 223 and sub-section (1) of section 224-F of the said Act.

[No. 33-MA (2)/54-(iii).]

**S.R.O. 2628.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (57 & 58 Vict, c 60), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the Merchant Shipping (Registrars of British Ships in India) Order, 1931, published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce, No. 81-M. 1(2)/31, dated the 12th September 1931, namely:—

In the said Order, for clause (1) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) At any port of registry in India, the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, or where, except at Cochin, there is no such officer, the Port Officer, and at Cochin the Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, shall be the Registrar of British Ships.”

[No. 33-MA (2)/54-(iv).]

S. K. GHOSH, Dy. Secy.

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(Transport Wing)

*New Delhi, the 5th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2629.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of the section 1 of the Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950 (LXIV of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoints the tenth day of August, 1954 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force in the State of Punjab (I).

[No. 28-T(1)/53.]

C. PARTHASARATHY, Dy. Secy.

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MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

*New Delhi, the 4th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2630.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 (LIII of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Mineral Concession Rules, 1949, namely:—

In clause (ii) of rule 3 of the said Rules, after the words “Fuller’s earth” the word “Bentonite,” shall be inserted.

[No. M.II-152(38)/54.]

T. GONSALVES, Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY

*New Delhi, the 4th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2631.**—The following draft of further amendments to the Cinematograph Film Rules, 1948, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred on it by section 4 and sub-section (1) of section 29 of the Petroleum Act 1934 (XXX of 1934), is published as required by sub-section (2) of section 29 of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration after the 24th August 1954. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

### *Draft Amendment*

In the said Rules—

(1) in the third column of Article 3 of Schedule III, for the words and figures 'exceeding 1000 pounds', the words and figures 'exceeding 1000 pounds but not exceeding 6000 pounds' shall be substituted;

(2) in Form E,—

(a) in the heading, for the words and figures 'exceeding 1000 pounds', the words and figures 'exceeding 1000 pounds but not exceeding 6000 pounds' shall be substituted;

(b) in condition 1, for the words and stroke 'vault/vaults' the word 'vault' shall be substituted;

(c) in each of the conditions 2 and 11, for the words 'any vault' the words 'the vault' shall be substituted;

(d) in each of the conditions 7, 9 and 10 for the word 'vaults' the word 'vault' shall be substituted.

(3) in the Appendix to Form 'E',—

(a) in clause (v) for the words 'Each vault' the words 'The vault' shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-clause (a) of clause (vi), for the words 'The vaults' in both the places in which they occur, the words 'The vault' shall be substituted.

[No. S&PII-102(8)53.]

J. K. ROY, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 6th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2632.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph 1 of the Fourth Schedule to the Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara Rent Control Act, 1947 (XIX of 1947), as continued in force by sub-section (2) of section 46 of the Delhi and Ajmer Rent Control Act, 1952 (XXXVIII of 1952) with respect to pending suits and proceedings, the Central Government in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Production and Supply, No. 12620-WII/51, dated the 26th December, 1951, hereby appoints Shri Basant Lal Aggarwal Sub-Judge, Delhi, to be the Rent Controller for the State of Delhi for the purposes of the first mentioned Act as so continued.

[No. 6444-EII/54.]

K. K. SHARMA, Dy. Secy.

## REGISTRAR JOINT STOCK COMPANIES

### NOTICES

*Gwalior, the 23rd July 1954*

**S.R.O. 2633.**—In accordance with the provisions of Sub-section (3) of Section 247 of the Indian Companies Act, (No. VII of 1913) notice is hereby given that unless cause is shown to the contrary the name of the Company "The Elite Medical & General Stores Ltd." Patankar Bazar, Lashkar, will be struck off the Register of Companies at the expiration of three months from the date of this notice and that the Company will be dissolved.

[No. 116.]

Gwalior, the 24th July 1954

**S.R.O. 2634.**—In accordance with the provisions of Sub-section (3) of Section 247 of the Indian Companies Act, (No. VII of 1913) notice is hereby given that unless cause is shown to the contrary the name of the Company "The Hindustan Pictures Ltd." Kachhi Mohalla, Indore will be struck off the Register of Companies at the expiration of three months from the date of this notice and that the Company will be dissolved.

[No. 117.]

**S.R.O. 2635.**—In accordance with the provisions of Sub-section (3) of Section 247 of the Indian Companies Act, (No. VII 1913) a notice was published in Madhya Bharat Government Gazette dated 25th March 1954, (*vide* Notification No. 112, dated 15th March, 1954) that "Jai Hind Foundry Works Ltd." Jayendragunj Lashkar, would be struck off the Register of Companies if no cause to the contrary was shown within 3 months from the date of the notice. As no reply in response to the above notice has been received from the Company so far, it is notified for general information that the name of the Company as above mentioned has been struck off the Register of Companies in accordance with Sub-section (5) of Section 247 of the Indian Companies Act, (No. VII of 1913).

[No. 118.]

Gwalior, the 29th July 1954

**S.R.O. 2636.**—In accordance with the provisions of Sub-Section (3) of Section 247 of the Indian Companies Act, (No. VII of 1913) a notice was published in Madhya Bharat Government Gazette dated 25th March, 1954 (*vide* Notification No. 113, dated 15th March, 1954) that "Shree Indore Paper Mills Ltd.," 11, Ram Laxman Bazar, Indore would be struck off the Register of Companies if no cause to the contrary was shown within 3 months from the date of the notice. As no reply in response to the above notice has been received from the Company so far, it is notified for general information that the name of the Company as above mentioned has been struck off the Register of Companies in accordance with Sub-section (5) of Section 247 of the Indian Companies Act, (No. VII of 1913).

[No. 119.]

**S.R.O. 2637.**—In accordance with the provisions of Sub-section (3) of Section 247 of the Indian Companies Act, (No. VII of 1913) a notice was published in Madhya Bharat Government Gazette dated 25th March, 1954 (*vide* Notification No. 114, dated 15th March, 1954) that "The National Food Growing and Business Company Ltd.," 15, South Tukogunj, Indore would be struck off the Register of Companies if no cause to the contrary was shown within 3 months from the date of the notice. As no reply in response to the above notice has been received from the Company so far, it is notified for general information that the name of the Company as above mentioned has been struck off the Register of Companies in accordance with Sub-section (5) of Section 247 of the Indian Companies Act, (No. VII of 1913).

[No. 120.]

**S.R.O. 2638.**—In accordance with the provisions of Sub-section (3) of Section 247 of the Indian Companies Act, (No. VII of 1913) a notice was published in Madhya Bharat Government Gazette dated 4th March, 1954 (*vide* Notification No. 110, dated 20th February, 1954) that "The Nagori Brothers (Gwalior) Ltd.," Sarafa Road, Lashkar would be struck off the Register of Companies if no cause to the contrary was shown within 3 months from the date of the notice. As no reply in response to the above notice has been received from the Company so far, it is notified for general information that the name of the Company as above mentioned has been struck off the Register of Companies in accordance with Sub-section (5) of Section 247 of the Indian Companies Act, (No. VII of 1913).

[No. 121.]

K. M. RANADE,

Registrar of Companies, Madhya Bharat, Gwalior.

Shillong, the 28th July 1954

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 and In the matter of the Aswini Kumar Ayurvedic Oushadhalaya Ltd., of Nowgong Assam.

**S.R.O. 2639.**—Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 247 (3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 that at the expiry of three months from this date, the name

of the Aswini Kumar Ayurvedic Oushadhalaya Ltd. of Nowgong, Assam, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register of Companies and the Company will be dissolved on the ground that it is not carrying on any business and is not in operation.

[No. 1989-91/J.S.]

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913) and in the matter of the Dhubri Jute Baling Ltd. of Dhubri, Assam

**S.R.O. 2640.**—Notice is hereby given that the name of the Dhubri Jute Baling Ltd. of Dhubri, Assam, has this day been struck off the Register and that the Company is dissolved.

[No. 2011-13/J.S.]

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913) and in the matter of the Eastern Agency (Assam) Ltd. of Gauhati, Assam

**S.R.O. 2641.**—Notice is hereby given that the name of the Eastern Agency (Assam) Ltd. of Gauhati, Assam, has this day been struck off the Register and that the Company is dissolved.

[No. 2014-16/J.S.]

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913) and in the matter of the Hind Biscuit Co. Ltd. of Nalbari, Assam

**S.R.O. 2642.**—Notice is hereby given that the name of the Hind Biscuit Co. Ltd. of Nalbari, Assam, has this day been struck off the Register and that the Company is dissolved.

[No. 2017-19/J.S.]

N. N. CHAKRAVARTY,  
Registrar of Companies, Assam.

#### ENCLOSURE TO FORM III

*Salem, the 29th July 1954*

#### NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 247(3)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 and the National Agencies (Salem) Ltd.

**S.R.O. 2643.**—Whereas communications addressed to National Agencies (Salem) Limited at its registered office are remaining unanswered.

And whereas it appears accordingly that the National Agencies (Salem) Limited is not carrying on business or is not in operation.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 247(3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 that unless cause is shown to the contrary before the expiration of three months from the date of this notice, the name of the said company will be struck off the register and the said company will be dissolved.

A. J. AZARIAH,  
Asstt. Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Salem.

*Bombay, the 29th July 1954*

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and of the Gabso Limited

**S.R.O. 2644.**—Notice is hereby given pursuant to Sub-Section (5) of the Section 247 of the Indian Companies Act. VII of 1913 that the name of the Gabso Limited, has this day been struck off the Register and the said Company is hereby dissolved.

[No. 6375.]

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913 and the Reliable Transport Co. Limited

**S.R.O. 2645.**—Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 172(2) of the Indian Companies Act of 1913 that the Reliable Transport Company Limited, has been ordered to be wound up by an order of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, dated 9th April 1954 and that Court Liquidator has been appointed Official Liquidator of the Company.

[No. 3979.]

*Bombay, the 30th July 1954*

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913 and the Yeshoda Industrial Corporation Limited

**S.R.O. 2646.**—Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Court of the District Judge, Belgaum, dated 10th February 1954, the name of the Yeshoda Industrial Corporation Limited was restored to the Register of Companies and pursuant to Section 247 (6) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, the said Yeshoda Industrial Corporation Limited, is to be deemed to have continued in existence as if its name had not been struck off.

[No. 6570.]

*Bombay, the 31st July 1954*

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913 and of the Electric Agencies Limited

**S.R.O. 2647.**—Notice is hereby given pursuant to Sub-Section (5) of the Section 247 of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 that the name of the Electric Agencies Limited, has this day been struck off the Register and the said Company is hereby dissolved.

[No. 1706.]

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913 and of the Patwardhan and Inamdar Motor Union Limited

**S.R.O. 2648.**—Notice is hereby given pursuant to Sub-Section (5) of the Section 247 of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 that the name of the Patwardhan and Inamdar Motor Union Limited, has this day been struck off the Register and the said Company is hereby dissolved.

[No. 3680.]

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913 and of the Shree Parvati Motor Service Limited

**S.R.O. 2649.**—Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 247 of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, that at the expiration of three months from the date hereof the name of the Shree Parvati Motor Service Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register and the said Company will be dissolved.

[No. 4094.]

*Bombay, the 2nd August 1954*

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913 and of the Nasik Builders Limited

**S.R.O. 2650.**—Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 247 of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, that at the expiration of three months from the date hereof the name of the Nasik Builders Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register and the said Company will be dissolved.

[No. 7930.]

T. J. GONDHALEKAR,  
Registrar of Companies, Bombay.

Guntur, Dated 30th July 1954

PURSUANT TO SECTION 247(5)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1913 and Sri Satyanarayana Lucky Distribution Syndicate, Ltd.

**S.R.O. 2651.**—With reference to the notice dated 9th February, 1954 published on page 408 of part II of the *Gazette of India* dated 20th February, 1954, the above company not having shown cause to the contrary within the time fixed, the name of the company, has under section 247 (5) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, been struck off the register.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 247(5)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 and The Chinakakani Kaja Lift Irrigation Co. Ltd.

**S.R.O. 2652.**—With reference to the notice dated 9th February, 1954, published on pages 407 and 408 of part II of the *Gazette of India*, dated 20th February, 1954, the above company not having shown cause to the contrary within the time fixed the name of the company has under section 247 (5) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, been struck off the register.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 247(5)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 and Sree Dhanalakshmi Brassware Manufacturer's and Merchants' Association.

**S.R.O. 2653.**—With reference to the notice dated 9th February, 1954, published on page 408 of part II of the *Gazette of India*, dated 20th February, 1954, the above company not having shown cause to the contrary within the time fixed the name of the company has under section 247 (5) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, been struck off the register.

W. VENKATASWAMY,

Asstt. Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Guntur.

Coimbatore, the 4th August 1954

NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 247(3)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 and K. P. Ganapathi Chettiar & Company Ltd.

**S.R.O. 2654.**—Whereas Sri K. P. Ganapathi Chettiar, Managing Director of the above company has reported in his letters, dated 2nd July 1954 and 24th July 1954 that the company has ceased to function;

And whereas the managing director of the company has requested me to remove its name from the register;

And whereas the Taluk Magistrate of Tirupur who visited the registered office of the company on 5th April 1953 has reported that it has ceased to function;

And whereas it appears accordingly that K. P. Ganapathi Chettiar & Company Limited is not carrying on business and is not in operation;

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 247(3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that unless cause is shown to the contrary before the expiration of three months from the date of this notice, the name of the said company will be struck off the register and the said company will be dissolved.

[No. 2576-K.]

## NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 247(3)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 and The Machinery Corporation (Coimbatore) Ltd.

**S.R.O. 2655.**—Whereas communications addressed to the company at its registered office remain unanswered;

And whereas Mr. M. N. Herman one of the directors of the above company has reported in his letter, dated 12th May 1954, that the company is not having any assets or liabilities and that it is not in operation;

And whereas it appears accordingly that the Machinery Corporation (Coimbatore) Limited is not carrying on business or is not in operation;

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 247(3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that unless cause is shown to the contrary before the expiration of three months from the date of this notice, the name of the said company will be struck off the register and the said company will be dissolved.

[No. 1900-K.]

R. SRINIVASAN,

Asstt. Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Coimbatore.

Madras, the 5th August 1954

## NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 247(5)

In the matter of Indian Companies Act, 1913 and The Trades Aid Chit Fund Ltd.

**S.R.O. 2656.**—With reference to the notice dated 7th April 1954, published on page 868 of Part II, Section 3, of the *Gazette of India*, dated 24th April 1954, the above company not having shown cause to the contrary within the time fixed, the name of the company has, under section 247(5) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, been struck off the register.

[No. K-1816/53.]

## NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 247(5)

In the matter of Indian Companies Act, 1913, and Samdaria Fund Ltd.

**S.R.O. 2657.**—With reference to the notice dated 5th April 1954 published on page 867 of Part II, Section 3, of the *Gazette of India*, dated 24th April 1954, the above company not having shown cause to the contrary within the time fixed, the name of the company has, under section 247(5) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, been struck off the register.

[No. K-1574/53.]

V. V. RANGANATHAN,

Asstt. Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Madras.

Delhi, the 6th August 1954

## NOTICE UNDER SECTION 247(4) OF THE INDIAN COS. ACT, 1913

In the matter of New International Movies (India) Ltd.

**S.R.O. 2658.**—Whereas New International Movies (India) Ltd. is being wound up and it is believed that either no Liquidator is acting or the affairs of the Company have been fully wound up. It is hereby notified that at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, the name of the company will be, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register and the company will be dissolved.

[No. C./947/JSC.]

## NOTICE UNDER SECTION 247(4) OF THE INDIAN COS. ACT, 1913

In the matter of New Capital Stores Ltd.

**S.R.O. 2659.**—Whereas New Capital Stores Ltd. is being wound up and it is believed that either no liquidator is acting or the affairs of the company have been fully wound up. It is hereby notified that at the expiration of three months from the date hereof the name of the company will be, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register and the company will be dissolved.

[No. C./165/JSC.]

N. D. BHATIA,

Asstt. Registrar, Joint Stock Companies, Delhi.

*Jaipur, the 9th August 1954*

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913 and of the Globe Suppliers (Rajasthan) Limited, Udaipur

**S.R.O. 2660.**—Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 247 of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913, that at the expiration of three months from the date hereof the name of Globe Suppliers (Rajasthan) Ltd., Udaipur will, unless cause is shown to the contrary be struck off the Register and the said company will be dissolved.

[No. 1384/JSC.]

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913 and of the Pilani Flying Club, Pilani

**S.R.O. 2661.**—Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 247 of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913, that at the expiration of three months from the date hereof the name of Pilani Flying Club, Pilani, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary be struck off the Register and the said company will be dissolved.

[No. 1381/JSC.]

R. P. BHARGAVA,

Registrar, Joint Stock Companies, Rajasthan, Jaipur.

### MINISTRY OF LABOUR

*New Delhi, the 4th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2662.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Ganesh Prasad Choudhary, a workman of the West Bokaro Colliery.

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD

APPLICATION No. 416 OF 1953

(Arising out of Reference No. 6 of 1952)

In the matter of an application U/S 33A of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

PRESENT

Shri L. P. Dave, B.A., LL.B.—*Chairman.*

PARTIES

Shri Ganesh Prasad Chaudhary, c/o Sri R. S. Singh, General Secretary, West Bokaro Colliery Workers Union, P.O. Ghatotand, Dist. Hazaribagh, Bihar.—*Complainant.*

*Vs.*

The Deputy Agent, West Bokaro Colliery, P.O. Ghatotand, Dist. Hazaribagh, Bihar.—*Opposite party.*

APPEARANCES

Shri Abdul Latif, General Secretary, West Bokaro Colliery Workers Union, P.O. Ghatotand, Dist. Hazaribagh, Bihar.—*For the complainant.*

Shri S. S. Mukherjee, B.Sc., B.L., Pleader, Dhanbad.—*For the Opposite party.*

#### AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of Industrial Disputes Act.

2. The complainant alleged that during the pendency of Reference No. 6 of 1952, he was suspended for ten days from 8th April 1953 and again for 10 days from 5th October 1953, without the permission of this Tribunal. He therefore prayed for proper orders.



3. The opposite party urged that the complainant had wrongly recorded the plate numbers of mine cars on 27th March 1953. He was served with a charge-sheet, in reply to which he admitted his negligence and he was thereupon suspended for ten days. He was again found to have wrongfully certified the number of mine cars on 19th August 1953 and for this he was again charge-sheeted and found guilty and suspended for ten days. It was therefore urged that the complaint should be dismissed.

4. At the hearing, the parties produced a memorandum of agreement arrived at between them. Under the compromise, the management have reduced the period of suspension on the second occasion from 10 days to two days. On the first occasion, the complainant was guilty on his own admission and the suspension on that occasion was proper. On the second occasion, the period of suspension is now being considerably reduced. In my opinion, the compromise is fair and reasonable.

I, therefore, pass an award in terms of the compromise, a copy of which is attached herewith.

The 19th July 1954.

(Sd.) L. P. DAVE, *Chairman*,  
Central Government's Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

BEFORE THE CHAIRMAN, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'S INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

In the matter of application No. 416 of 1953 under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (amended)

And

In the matter of Sri Ganesh Prasad Choudhary—*Applicant*.

Vs.

The management of West Bokaro Colliery—*Opposite party*.

It is respectfully submitted:—

(1) That both parties to the above matter hereby agree to compromise actually on terms as under;

(2) That the opposite party will decrease the second punishment of suspension by eight days and will pay him for those days thus the second punishment will be two days' suspension only.

It is therefore prayed by both parties that the matter may be dismissed in view of the above compromise arrived at between them.

(Sd.) GANESH PD. CHOUDHARY, *Applicant*.

(Sd.) A. LATIF, *General Secretary*,  
for and on behalf of West Bokaro Colliery  
workers Union.

Dated the 14th July 1954.

(Sd.) ILLEGIBLE,

on behalf of the Opposite Party.  
(Sd.) S. S. MUKHERJEA.

Dated, the 16th July 1954.

Filed.

(Sd.) L. P. DAVE, *Chairman*,  
Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.  
[No. LR.2(365)/I.]

New Delhi, the 6th August 1954

**S.R.O. 2663.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Amar Bahadur Singh and others, workmen of the West Bokaro Colliery.

## CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD

APPLICATION NO. 454 OF 1953

(Arising out of Reference No. 6 of 1952)

In the matter of an application U/s 33A of Industrial Disputes Act 1947.

## PRESENT

Shri L. P. Dave, B.A., L.L.B.—*Chairman*.

## PARTIES

Messrs. Amar Bahadur Singh, Ramkishore Gope, G. Ojha, Hossaini Bhuia, Lachman Mandal, Mohamad Mia, and Derson Turi—C/o. West Bokaro Colliery, P. O. Ghatotand, Dist. Hazaribagh, Bihar—*Complainants*.

Vs.

The Management, West Bokaro Colliery, P. O. Ghatotand, Dist. Hazaribagh, Bihar—*Opposite Party*.

## APPEARANCES

Shri I. H. Khan, Organising Secretary, Koyala Mazdoor Panchayat, P. O. Sijua, Dist. Manbhum, Bihar—*For the Complainants, Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 7*.

Rest absent.

Shri S. S. Mukherjee, B.Sc. B.L., Pleader, Dhanbad—*For the Opposite Party*.

## AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of Industrial Disputes Act.

2. The complainants alleged that the opposite party had contravened the provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act by abolishing the coal raising commission contract of the complainants during the pendency of Reference No. 6 of 1952. They therefore prayed that proper orders may be passed in the matter.

3. The opposite party urged that the complainants were commission contractors and as such they were not "workmen" within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act. It was also urged that the coal raising commission was abolished with effect from August 1951 and at that time no reference with regard to any matter regarding the aforesaid colliery was pending before the Tribunal.

4. The complainants have filed this complaint under Section 33A of Industrial Disputes Act, alleging that the opposite party had contravened the provisions of Section 33 of Industrial Disputes Act, by abolishing the coal raising commission contract of the complainants during the pendency of Reference No. 6 of 1952. Section 33 of the Act lays down *inter alia* that during the pendency of any proceedings before a Tribunal in respect of any industrial dispute, no employer shall alter to the prejudice of the workmen concerned in such dispute the conditions of service applicable to them. Section 33A provides that where an employer contravenes the provisions of Section 33 during the pendency of proceedings before a Tribunal, any employee aggrieved by such contravention may make a complaint in writing to such Tribunal. In other words, Sections 33 and 33A require that the service conditions of a workman should have been changed during the pendency of a reference before a Tribunal. They also require that the complainant must be a workman concerned in the dispute which was pending before the Tribunal.

5. As I said above, the complainants have alleged in their complaint that their service conditions were changed during the pendency of Reference No. 6 of 1952 by their coal raising commission having been abolished. The opposite party urges that the coal raising commission contracts were abolished in August 1951 and at that time no reference was pending before this Tribunal. They have produced a letter dated 11th August 1951 which shows that they abolished the contract with effect from 13th August 1951.

6. Reference No. 6 of 1952, during the pendency of which the opposite party is alleged to have changed the service conditions of the complainants, was referred to this Tribunal by the Government of India by Order dated 5th May 1952. The proceedings of that reference therefore commenced from 5th May 1952. Before that date, it could not be said that the above reference was pending before

this Tribunal. In other words, the allegation of the complainants that the management changed their service conditions during the pendency of Reference No. 6 of 1952 is not correct.

7. At the time of hearing before me, Mr. Khan, who appeared on behalf of four of the complainants, urged that Reference No. 10 of 1951 was pending before this Tribunal at the time when the contract of the complainants was abolished, and hence the opposite party committed a breach of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, by abolishing the contracts of the complainants. It may be noted that this plea was not raised in the complaint. In the complaint, it has been alleged that the opposite party had contravened the provisions of Section 33 by passing certain orders during the pendency of Reference No. 6 of 1952. No mention has been made in the complaint about Reference No. 10 of 1951. This reference (Reference No. 10 of 1951) related to a dispute relating to holidays on 15th August 1950 and 26th January 1951 between the workmen employed in the collieries situated in the States of West Bengal, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Assam and Orissa and their employees. The names of the different collieries were not mentioned in the order of Reference. If the complainants had alleged in the complaint that the opposite party had contravened the provisions of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act by doing an act during the pendency of Reference No. 10 of 1951, the opposite party could have shown that it was not a party to that reference. As I said above, the order of reference in Reference No. 10 of 1951 is in general terms. In the circumstances, it would not be proper to allow the complainants to raise this plea at this stage.

8. I may also mention that even assuming that the complainants had alleged that the opposite party had committed a breach of Section 33 by doing an act during the pendency of Reference No. 10 of 1951 and even if it is proved that the opposite party was a party to the above reference, even then this complaint would have to be dismissed on the ground that it has been made after an unreasonable delay. An award was passed in Reference No. 10 of 1951 by my predecessor on 3rd August 1951 and it was published in the *Gazette of India* on 25th August 1951. Under Section 20 (3) read with section 17A of the Industrial Disputes Act, the proceedings in that reference must be deemed to have concluded from 25th September 1951. The present complaint was filed on 2nd December 1953, that is more than two years and two months after the above proceedings had concluded.

9. It is true that Section 33A does not prescribe any period during which a complaint thereunder must be filed but it does not give a right to an aggrieved workman to make a complaint after an indefinite period. It is implicit in the section that the complaint must be made within a reasonable time of the act complained of. As held by Labour Appellate Tribunal in the case of General Motors (India) Ltd., 1954, L.L.J. Vol. I at p. 676, the true position is that the complaint under this Section must be made as far as possible during the pendency of the proceedings and if it is made after such pendency, it should be made within a reasonable time. It is true that this was a case under Section 23 of the Industrial Disputes (Appellate Tribunal) Act, 1950; but that section is similar to Section 33A of Industrial Disputes Act and the principles laid down in the above case would also be applicable to the present case.

10. In the present case, the complaint, as I showed above, has been filed more than two years and two months after the conclusion of the proceedings in Reference No. 10 of 1951. The action complained of was taken in August 1951. As the present complaint has been filed on 2nd December 1953, it means that it was filed more than two years and three months after the act complained of. It is certainly a very unreasonable delay. On this ground, the complaint would be liable to be dismissed.

11. There is one more objection which is fatal to this complaint. It is that the complainants would not be "workmen" as defined in the Industrial Disputes Act. The complainants themselves have stated in the complaint that the management had abolished their coal raising commission contract. This would *prima facie* show that the complainants were "contractors", who were getting some commission in the raising of coal. They were therefore not "workmen" and could not be said to be parties either to Reference No. 6 of 1952 or Reference No. 10 of 1951 nor could any dispute relating to their earnings be said to be an industrial dispute.

12. It was urged by Mr. Khan at the time of arguments that the complainants were Miners Sirdars and were getting a commission as such and they would therefore be workmen as defined in the Industrial Disputes Act. No such allegation has been made in the complaint. I may mention at this stage that in the course of arguments Mr. Khan stated that the complainants were now forced to work as loaders or miners, because they were starving due to their contract having been abolished. This *prima facie* shows that the complainants were not doing any manual work as contractors or Miners Sirdars and were therefore not workmen.

13. I may then mention that I had occasion to consider the case of a Miners Sirdar in my award in Reference No. 4 of 1953 which related to a dispute between the employers in relation to the South Bulliaree Kendwadiah Colliery and their workmen. The said award has been published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II, Section 3, dated 16th January 1954 at page 159. I have held therein that Miners Sirdars are of two kinds, viz., working miners sirdars and non-working miners sirdars. A working miners sirdar actually works as a miner as a member of his gang along with other miners while a non-working sirdar does not do so. A working miners sirdar would be a workman because he would be actually working as a member of the gang; while a non-working miners sirdar would not be a workman. In the present case, there is no evidence to show that the complainants were working miners sirdars. On the other hand, the contention raised by Mr. Khan would *prima facie* show that they were non-working sirdars.

14. Mr. Khan relied on a letter from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, dated 11th June 1948 and two letters from the Senior Personnel Officer, Indian Mining Association. So far as the letter from the Government of India is concerned, it is a letter regarding the application of the Coalmines Provident Fund Scheme to the coalmines in West Bengal and Bihar and it lays down the basis on which bonus payable to the employees in respect of the periods 12th May 1947 to 31st December 1947, 1st January 1948 to 31st March 1948 and 1st April 1948 to 30th June 1948 was to be calculated. It has been mentioned therein that miners sirdars were to be given bonus at particular rates. The letter from the Senior Personnel Officer, Indian Mining Association also relate to commission payable to miners sirdars. All these letters would only mean that the miners sirdars were entitled to a commission and also that they would be entitled to bonus. But this by itself does not mean that they were workmen. As mentioned by me in para. 17 of my award in Reference No. 4 of 1953 above referred to, there is a distinction between working miners sirdars and non-working miners sirdars. Working miners sirdars were entitled to bonus. I have also discussed and held in paras. 37 and 38 of my award that non-working miners sirdars were also often being paid bonus, and the more fact that a miners sirdar was being paid bonus did not necessarily mean that he was doing manual work. In other words, the documents produced by the complainants do not necessarily mean that the complainants were workmen.

15. To sum up, there was no breach of Section 33 of the Act as no action was taken during the pendency of Reference No. 6 of 1952. The present complaint has been filed after an unreasonable delay of over two years. The complainants were not workmen but were contractors. On all these grounds, the complaint fails and must be dismissed.

I pass my award accordingly.

(Sd.) L. P. DAVE, Chairman,

The 20th July 1954.

Central Government's Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

[No. LR.2(365)/II.]

New Delhi, the 7th August 1954

**S.R.O. 2664.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Bhutnath Sinha, a workman of the South Jhagrakhand Colliery.

## CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD

APPLICATION No. 31 of 1954

(Arising out of Reference No. 6 of 1952)

Application Under Section 33A of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

## PRESENT

Shri L. P. Dave, B.A., LL.B.—*Chairman.*

## PARTIES

Bhutnath Sinha, Underground Mining Sardar of South Jhagrakhand Colliery, P.O. Jhagrakhand Colliery, Dist. Surguja, Madhya Pradesh—*Complainant.*

## Vs.

The Manager, South Jhagrakhand Colliery, P.O. Jhagrakhand Colliery, Dist. Surguja, Madhya Pradesh—*Opposite Party.*

## APPEARANCES

Shri R. L. Malviya, President, Chhatisgarh Colliery Workers Federation, Chirimiri, Dist. Surguja, Madhya Pradesh—*For the Complainant.*Shri T. N. Lahiri, Assistant Secretary, Jhagrakhand Collieries Limited Singhi Park, Ballygunge, Calcutta-19—*For the Opposite Party.*

## AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of Industrial Disputes Act.

2. The complainant alleged that he was working as underground Mining Sardar in the South Jhagrakhand Colliery and was dismissed by the opposite party on 3rd October, 1953 during the pendency of Reference No. 6 of 1952 without the permission of this Tribunal.

3. The opposite party urged that the complainant was not a workman. It also urged that the complainant had been found guilty of gross misconduct and breach of Mining Regulations and that is why his services were terminated. After the hearing of the evidence in the case was over, the complainant gave an application to withdraw the complaint with permission to avail himself of any other remedy that may be open to him. In my opinion, no such permission is necessary. If however any permission is necessary, I would grant it, and leave the complainant to pursue any remedy it may be open to him. It may be noted that from the evidence of the complainant himself, it would appear that he had not to do any manual or clerical work and he would not therefore be a workman and probably he felt that the present complaint would therefore not be maintainable. This appears to be the reason why he withdrew the complaint.

4. In the result, the complaint is dismissed.

I pass my award accordingly.

(Sd.) L. P. DAVE, *Chairman,*

The 23rd July, 1954.

Central Government's Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

[No. LR.2(365)/I.]

S.R.O. 2665.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Balaji, a workman of the Kotma Colliery.

## CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD

APPLICATION No. 29 of 1954

(Arising out of Reference No. 6 of 1952)

In the matter of an application under Section 33A of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

## PRESENT

Shri L. P. Dave, B.A., LL.B.—*Chairman.*

## PARTIES

Balaji S/o Govindji, Lamp Boy, Associated Cement Companies Limited's Kotma Colliery, P.O. Kotma, Dist. Shahdol, Vindhya Pradesh—*Complainant.*

*Vs.*

The Management of the Associated Cement Companies Limited's Kotma Colliery, P.O. Kotma, Dt. Shahdol, Vindhya Pradesh—*Opposite Party.*

## APPEARANCES

Shri R. L. Maliya, Vice-President, Indian National Mine Workers Federation, Dhanbad—*For the Complainant.*

Shri R. H. Ranga Rao, Senior Personnel Officer, Associated Cement Companies Limited, Bombay—*For the Opposite Party.*

## AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of Industrial Disputes Act.

2. The complainant alleged that he was working as a lamp boy in the Kotma colliery but was expelled and discharged from the colliery by the opposite party from 4th October, 1953 during the pendency of Reference No. 6 of 1952 without the permission of this Tribunal.

3. The opposite party denied that it had expelled or discharged the complainant but urged that the complainant absented himself without permission from 3rd October, 1953 and had not reported for duty thereafter.

4. At the hearing, the parties produced a memorandum of compromise entered into between them. A copy thereof is attached to this award. Under the compromise, the complainant is to be taken up in service. He would be given a chance to pick up the work of an electric helper and if he is able to do that work, he is to be appointed to that post; otherwise, he would be appointed to the post of a surface coolie. I am told that at present no post of a lamp boy is vacant and that is why the complainant is to be taken up either as an electric helper or as a surface coolie. It is also provided under the compromise that when in future the post of lamp boy falls vacant, the complainant is to be given the first preference for that post. The compromise lastly says that the complainant is not to be paid anything for the period of his idleness from 4th October, 1953 to the date of his re-employment, but this period is to be treated as on leave without pay and is not to constitute a break in service. In my opinion, the compromise is fair and reasonable.

I therefore pass an award in terms of the compromise.

(Sd.) L. P. DAVE, *Chairman,*

The 23rd July, 1954.

Central Government's Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

## BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

## MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATION NO. 29 OF 1954

## PARTIES

Balaji s/o Govindji, Lamp Boy—*Worker*

*Vs.*

The Management of the Associated Cement Co.'s Ltd., Kotma Colliery—*Employer.*

The parties above named have entered into a compromise as under:—

1. The complainant will be taken up as an unpaid Apprentice Coolie for the post of an Electric Helper on reporting for duty to the Manager on or before 14th August, 1954. During the 1st fortnight after he joins duty he will be given an opportunity to learn the work of Electric Helper and at the end of this period if he is found fit in the opinion of the Manager, to work in this post he will be appointed to that post and will get the wages and D.A. and other benefits of that post. In that case he will also be paid his full remuneration at the same rates for the period of his apprenticeship.
2. In case after working for a fortnight as an apprentice if he is not found fit for that post he would be appointed as a surface coolie on the same remuneration which he was getting before October 1953 but

he will not be entitled to any remuneration for the period of his apprenticeship.

3. The complainant will not be entitled to any wages, D.A. or compensation for the period of his idleness from 4th October, 1953 to the date of his reemployment as stated above. But this period will be treated as on leave without pay and will not constitute a break in service.

4. In case the post of a Lamp Boy falls vacant or a fresh post of a Lamp Boy is created in future the complainant will be given the 1st preference to that post.

It is requested that an award in terms of the above compromise may please be passed.

Kotma, the 22nd July 1954.

BALAJI s/o GOVINDJI.  
Left thumb impression of  
Witness:—(Sd.) ILLEGIBLE.  
22-7-54.

(Sd.) R. N. SINGH, General Manager,  
Kotma Colliery.

(Sd.) R. H. RANGA RAO,  
Senior Personnel Officer.

(Sd.) R. L. MALVIYA,  
for workmen.  
22-7-54.

Filed.

The 22nd July, 1954.

(Sd.) L. P. DAVE, *Chairman*.  
Central Government's Industrial Tribunal Dhanbad.  
[No. LR.2(365)/III.]

**S.R.O. 2666.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shree Gandoor Gari, a workman of the West Bokaro Colliery.

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD

APPLICATION No. 406 OF 1953

(Arising out of Reference No. 6 of 1952)

In the matter of an application u/s 33A of Industrial Disputes Act 1947.

#### PRESENT

Shri L. P. Dave, B.A., LL.B.—*Chairman*.

#### PARTIES

Shree Gandoor Gari (Helper), West Bokaro Colliery, P.O. Chatetand, Dt. Hazaribagh, Bihar—*Complainant*.

*Vs.*

The Management of West Bokaro Colliery, M/s. Anderson Wright & Co., P.O. Chatetand, Dist. Hazaribagh, Bihar—*Opposite Party*.

#### APPEARANCES

No appearance on behalf of the complainant.

Shri S. S. Mukherjea, B.Sc., B.L., Pleader, Dhanbad—*For the Opposite Party*.

#### AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of Industrial Disputes Act.

2. The complainant alleged that during the pendency of Reference No. 6 of 1952 his service conditions were changed by appointing a person junior to him to a higher post.

3. The opposite party opposed the complaint and denied that a junior man had been promoted to a higher post.

4. The complainant is now dead and hence the complaint does not survive. It is therefore disposed of.

I pass my award accordingly.

(Sd.) L. P. DAVE, *Chairman*,

The 15th July 1954.

Central Government's Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.  
[No. LR.2(365)/V.]

**S.R.O. 2667.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Srimati Jashoda Dusadhin, of the Loyabad Colliery.

## CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD

APPLICATION No. 12 of 1954

(Arising out of Reference No. 6 of 1952)

In the matter of an application U/s 33A of Industrial Disputes Act 1947.

### PRESENT

Shri L. P. Dave, B.A., LL.B.—*Chairman*.

### PARTIES:

Shrimati Jashoda Dusadhin, Chipping Kamin, No. 9 pit, Loyabad Colliery, P.O. Bansjora, Dist. Manbhum, Bihar—*Complainant*.

### Vs.

Messrs. Burrakar Coal Co. Ltd., Loyabad Colliery, P.O. Bansjora, Dist. Manbhum, Bihar—*Opposite Party*.

### APPEARANCES

Shri Lalit Burman, General Secretary, Loyabad Labour Union, P.O. Bansjora, Dist. Manbhum—*For the complainant*.

Shri D. N. Gupta, Chief Personnel Officer, M/s. Bird & Co. Ltd., P.O. Sijua, Dist. Manbhum—*For the opposite party*.

### AWARD

2. This is a complaint under Section 33A of Industrial Disputes Act.

2. The complainant alleged that she fell sick on 11th October, 1952 and could not join her duty. On recovery she went to join work on 13th October, 1952 but was not allowed to work. This amounted to her dismissal without the permission of the Tribunal during the pendency of Reference No. 6 of 1952.

3. The opposite party denied that the complainant was ill or that she could not join duty on 11th October, 1952 because of illness. They also denied that they did not allow the complainant to join on 13th October, 1952. They urged that the complainant was employed by a contractor and that she absented herself from duty from 11th October, 1952 and was not heard of thereafter.

4. The complainant was working in the Loyabad colliery, as a kamin. She did not attend her duties from 11th October 1952. She alleges that she was not well on 11th October 1952 and that is why she did not attend work on that day. She further alleges that she went to join duties on 13th October 1952 but was not allowed to resume work. The management deny these allegations. In my opinion, even on the admitted facts, the complaint must be dismissed.

5. The complainant has filed the present complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act alleging that the management contravened the provisions of Section 33 by dismissing her from 13th October, 1952 without obtaining the permission from this Tribunal in spite of the fact that Reference No. 6 of 1952 between the opposite party and their workmen was pending before this Tribunal. Section 33 of the Act prohibits an employer from dismissing a workman during the pendency of a reference before a Tribunal without obtaining the permission in writing from the Tribunal. Section 33A lays down that if an employer contravenes the provisions of Section 33, an aggrieved workman may file a complaint before the Tribunal.



6. The complainant has filed the present complaint under Section 33A of Industrial Disputes Act alleging that he was dismissed during the pendency of Reference No. 6 of 1952. Section 33 of the Act prohibits an employer from discharging any workman concerned in any dispute which may be pending before a Tribunal without the express permission in writing from that Tribunal. Section 33A lays down that if an employer commits a breach of Section 33, the aggrieved employee may make a complaint in writing to the Tribunal. This section does not provide in express terms the time during which the complaint under that section should be made. But it does not give a right to an aggrieved workman to make a complaint after an indefinite period. It is implicit in the section that the complaint must be made within a reasonable time of the act complained of. The true position would be that a complaint under this Section must be made as far as possible during the pendency of the proceedings and if it is made after such pendency, it should be made within a reasonable time. See the case of Labour Appellate Tribunal, General Motors (India) Limited, 1954, Vol. I, L.L.J., p. 676. It is true that this was a case under Section 23 of the Industrial Disputes (Appellate Tribunal) Act 1950; but that section is similar to section 33A of Industrial Disputes Act and the principles laid down in the above case would also be applicable to the present case.

7. Now in the present case, the complainant is alleged to have been dismissed from 13th October, 1952. She has filed the present complaint on 4th February, 1954, that is, the present complaint has been filed more than 15 months after her dismissal. The award in Reference No. 6 of 1952 was published in the Gazette of India dated 10th October, 1953 and under Section 20(3) read with Section 17A of the Act, the proceedings in that reference must be deemed to have concluded from 10th November, 1953. That would mean that the present complaint has been filed about three months after the proceedings had terminated.

8. As I mentioned above, the complaint is filed more than 15 months after the dismissal of the complainant from service. During this period, she sat quiet without taking any steps. Copies of two letters said to have been written to the Conciliation Officer on 28th October, 1952 and 12th February, 1953 have been produced before us. Even then, there is nothing to show that any further action was taken after 12th February, 1953. The complainant waited for almost a year after this letter written to the Conciliation Officer. She was clearly guilty of unreasonable delay. In my opinion, therefore, the complaint must be dismissed as having been filed after an unreasonable delay.

I pass my award accordingly.

L. P. DAVE, Chairman,  
Central Government's Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

Dated the 15th July 1954

[No. LR.2(365)/VI.]

**S.R.O. 2668.**—The following draft of the Chandernagore Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Rules, 1954, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 15, read with clause (b) of section 2, of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (XX of 1946), as extended to Chandernagore, is hereby published as required by subsection (1) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration after the 1st October, 1954.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

*Draft of the Chandernagore Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Rules*

1. These rules may be called the Chandernagore Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Rules, 1954.

2. The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Central Rules, 1946, for the time being in force in a Part C State shall extend also to Chandernagore.

[No. LR-11(9)/54.]

P. S. EASWARAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 5th August 1954

**S.R.O. 2669.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (IX of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1951, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section:—

#### *Amendments*

1. *The Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1951 to be temporarily amended.*—The Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1951, (hereafter in this notification referred to as the Scheme) shall, till the 31st July 1955, have effect subject to the amendments specified below in clauses 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

2. In clause 8 of the Scheme, after the words “without prejudice to the powers and functions of the Board” the words, figure and letter “and subject to the provisions of clause 9A” shall be inserted.

3. In sub-clause (1) of clause 9 of the Scheme, for the words “The Special Officer” the words, figures and letters “Subject to the provisions of clause 9A and clause 36A, the Special Officer” shall be substituted.

4. After Clause 9 of the Scheme, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“9A. *Officers appointed by the Central Government for proper working of the Scheme.*—(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 5, clause 6, clause 8 and clause 9 the Central Government may in its discretion appoint from time to time in consultation with the Chairman of the Board one or more officers and entrust to such officer or officers such functions as it may deem fit for the purpose of the proper working of the Scheme.

(2) Such officer or officers shall be subject to the general supervision and control of the Board and shall hold office for such period and on such terms and conditions as the Central Government may consider necessary.”

5. In clause 14 of the Scheme—

(a) in sub-clause (2), the following proviso shall be added at the end, namely:—

“Provided that nothing contained in sub-clause (1) or in this sub-clause shall apply to the allocation of monthly gangs to registered employers by any officer appointed by the Central Government under clause 9A.”

(b) after sub-clause (3) the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (3) or in the definition of ‘monthly worker’ in paragraph (i) of clause 3, an officer appointed by the Central Government under clause 9A shall have power to revert a monthly gang to the Reserve Pool without any notice whatsoever and when in exercise of that power any reversion is made, such reversion shall take effect from such date as may be specified by that officer in the order making the reversion.”

6. After clause 36 of the Scheme, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“36A. *Disciplinary powers of the Chairman of the Board.*—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme, if the Chairman of the Board is satisfied that a “go-slow” has been resorted to by any gang of registered dock workers or by any such individual worker, he may make a declaration in writing to that effect.

(2) When a declaration under sub-clause (1) has been made, it shall be lawful for the Chairman—

(i) in the case of monthly workers, to take, without prejudice to the rights of the registered employers, such disciplinary action including dismissal, against such workers, as he may consider appropriate; and

(ii) in the case of Reserve Pool workers, to take such disciplinary action including dismissal, against such workers as he may consider appropriate and also to order forfeiture of their guaranteed minimum wages

and attendance wages for the wage period or periods in which the "go-slow" has been resorted to.

(3) The Chairman may take disciplinary action—

(i) where the "go-slow" is resorted to by a gang against all the members of the gang; and

(ii) where the "go-slow" is resorted to by a worker not belonging to any gang, against the worker concerned.

(4) Before any disciplinary action is taken under this clause against any worker or any gang of workers, such worker or gang shall be given an opportunity to show cause why the proposed action should not be taken against him;

Provided that the Chairman may, before giving an opportunity to show cause under this sub-clause, suspend from work any worker or gang of workers immediately after a declaration has been made under sub-clause (1).

(5) A declaration by the Chairman of the Board that a "go-slow" has been resorted to by a worker or a gang of workers shall be final and shall not be liable to be questioned on any ground or in any manner whatsoever."

[No. Fac.74(30).]

P. M. SUNDARAM, Dy. Secy.

*New Delhi, the 6th August 1954*

**S.R.O. 2670.**—In pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (XXXIV of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. S.R.O. 2155, dated the 16th November 1953, namely:—

In the said notification, for item No. 26, the following item shall be substituted namely:—

"26. **Shri R. K. Parikh, Manager, Shree Ram Mills, Ltd., Ferguson Road, Parel, Bombay 13.**

[No. SS.121(76) (i).]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

